

Field Testing of the CAHPS In-Center Hemodialysis Survey

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Purpose



- To assess how well the instruments are working among a variety of hemodialysis patients in a variety of dialysis settings
- To assess different modes of survey administration

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Criteria for selecting facilities



- Different regions (NW/SW/NE/SE)
- · Rural, urban and suburban facilities
- Small, medium and large facilities
- Dialysis organization facilities and independent facilities
- Facilities that have fielded own surveys and facilities that have not
- Facilities that meet racial/ethnic sampling targets

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Criteria for selecting patients



- Currently dialyzing
- In-center hemodialysis patients
- At least 3 months experience with in-center hemodialysis
- At least 3 months of experience at current facility

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Data Collection Approach



- Mixed mode
 - Advance notification letter
 - 1st mailing of survey
 - Reminder letter
 - 2nd mailing of survey
 - Telephone follow-up
- · Telephone only
 - Advance notification letter
 - Telephone contact

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Data Collection Approach-continued



- Patients who received the survey by mail could complete the survey by phone and patients who were contacted by phone could request a mail survey instead
- This methodology was necessary because it was anticipated that some patients would have difficulty completing a mail survey or a phone survey due to health problems (e.g., poor vision, fatigue, impaired hearing).

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Overview



- 32 in-center hemodialysis facilities randomly selected
- · 3,143 patients randomly selected
- Patients randomly assigned to either mixed mode or telephone only
- 1,362 patients randomly assigned to mixed mode (43%)
- 1,781 patients randomly assigned to telephone only (57%)

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Field Test Results



- Completed 1,358 surveys (overall response rate of 46%)
- 818 were completed by telephone
- 636 were completed by mail
- Of the completed surveys, 93% (1,358) were completed in English and the remaining 7% (96) were completed in Spanish.

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Field Test Results--continued



- Among respondents randomized to the telephone mode, 695 (39%) completed the survey
 - 655 (37%) completed the survey by phone
 - 40 (2%) completed the survey by mail
- Among respondents randomized to the mixed mode, 759 (56%) completed the survey
 - 596 (44%) completed the survey by mail
 - 163 (12%) completed the survey by phone

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Field Test Analysis Conducted



- Psychometric analysis to assess how well individual survey items are performing
- · Assess effectiveness of data collection modes
- · Evaluation of Case-Mix models
- Modeling of Unit Non-Response and Evaluation of Non-Response Weights
- Evaluation of Mode Effects

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Patient Follow-Up Survey



- Conducted follow-up survey with patients who reported receiving help in completing the survey
- Purpose of follow-up was to find out what kind of help they received and why
- 230 individuals reported receiving help completing the survey
- Conducted follow up interviews with 96 (92 who completed a mail survey, 4 phone interview)
- Fifty-seven of the respondents were male and 39 were female. Eighty-two had completed an English language survey and 14 a Spanish survey.

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Findings from Follow-Up Survey



- Most respondents reported being help by a family member
- Most common reason for needing help was a vision problem
- Most respondents reported that they had had questions read to them and the answers written down for them
- Conclusion: bias introduced by proxy respondents for the field test data collection appears to be minimal

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Post Field Test....



- August 2005: presented findings to AHRQ and CMS
- Sept 2005: revised instrument based on findings from field test and input from CMS
- October 2005: presented revised instrument to TEP
- November 2005: discussed revised instrument with TEP and responded to comments/concerns

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